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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/035,928	12/26/2001	Anthony Bessios	Bessios 3	2199
46900	7590 02/17/2006		EXAMINER	
MENDELSOHN & ASSOCIATES, P.C. 1500 JOHN F. KENNEDY BLVD., SUITE 405 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102			LEUNG, CHRISTINA Y	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	-,		2633	:
			DATE MAILED: 02/17/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Ä	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	10/035,928	BESSIOS, ANTHONY			
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Christina Y. Leung	2633			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
THE REPLY FILED 11 January 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.					
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compital following time periods: The period for reply expires 6 months from the mailing date of 	wing replies: (1) an amendment, a otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in liance with 37 CFR 1.114. The repl	ffidavit, or other evidence, which compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advevent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f) Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened states above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date or ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FI). which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a and the corresponding amount of the fee, atutory period for reply originally set in the	f the final rejection. RST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO) and the appropriate extension fee have The appropriate extension fee under 37 final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b)			
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS					
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in beloappeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	nsideration and/or search (see NO w); tter form for appeal by materially re corresponding number of finally re	TE below); educing or simplifying the issues for jected claims.			
 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a):				
the non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	☐ will not be entered, or b) ☐ w vided below or appended.	rill be entered and an explanation of			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing 	d sufficient reasons why the affida	vit or other evidence is necessary			
entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to one showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar sufficient reasons. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation requirement of the reconsideration of the reconsiderat	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe ry and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fails to provide a See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).			
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet. 					
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(P1O/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper	No(s)			

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed 11 January 2006 have been fully considered but are not persuasive. Examiner respectfully maintains the rejections in the Final Office Action. In response to Applicant's argument that Kayanuma is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of Applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which Applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See In re Oetiker, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, like Applicant's recited invention, Kayanuma's disclosed distortion compensation apparatus receives an optical signal, converts it to an electrical signal, and applies compensation in the electrical domain. Although Kayanuma does not specifically disclose optical fibers, the disclosure of Kayanuma is nevertheless clearly directed to Applicant's problem of compensating distortion in an electrical signal that has been converted from an optical signal. In response to Applicant's argument that Examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. However, so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from Applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Christina Y Leung Primary Examiner 10033